

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
CHAZALON & Co.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,433

號五廿月四年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.

日二初月四年午丙

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils...\$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts...\$18.00.
MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

BELLIOS FUND No. 2.
THE ANNUAL COMPETITION for BELLIOS MEDALS AND PRIZES will be held in the CITY HALL, as under:—
EXAMINATION FOR BOYS THURSDAY, 26th April, at 9 A.M.
EXAMINATION FOR GIRLS FRIDAY, 27th April, at 9 A.M.
THE TRUSTEES, BELLIOS FUND No. 2.
Hongkong, April 24, 1906. 868

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.
THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1906, at 5 P.M.
By Order,
C. H. GRACE, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 18, 1906. 823

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.15 P.M.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, April 17, 1906. 807

WANTED.

By a Lady, BOARD and RESIDENCE in KOWLOON. British family, and Tennis Court preferred.
Apply to C. M. Office, Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, April 24, 1906. 869

WANTED.

YOUNG EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT, with good knowledge of Shipping, Insurance and Typewriting, having all mornings to spare would be glad of engagement.
Apply to C. M. Office, Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, April 4, 1906. 714

DOCTOR WANTED.

To act as SURGEON on an Emigrant Steamer. For particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 860

CAMPBELL MOORE AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE for (3) THREE SHARES numbered 1141/1143 standing in the name of APOAR G. APOAR deceased having been declared LOST Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate be produced to the Company on or before the 1st May next a NEW CERTIFICATE will be ISSUED by the Company, and the old Certificate will thereafter be held Null and Void.
M. A. A. SOUZA, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 11, 1906. 768

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
'BLACK AND WHITE.'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
AND
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from All the Principal Stores.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 29, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,895 tons, Captain J. J. Louisa.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, s.s.n.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 669 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

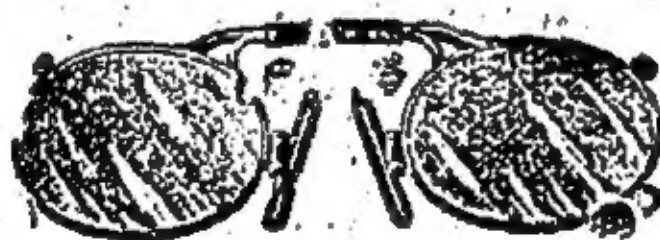
PELHAM HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
RATES MODERATE.
29, WINDHAM STREET. 163

HARRIS-KEENEY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE FIBRE, RATTAN AND HARDWOOD FURNITURE AND NOVELTIES.
NO BAMBOO FRAMES IN OUR CHAIRS.
SOME NOVELTIES IN LEATHER CHAIRS AND BUILT LEATHER PILLOWS, ETC., JUST ARRIVED.
Showrooms—No. 2, Pedder St.; Factory—1 to 13, Shaukiwan Rd. 3211

N. LAZARUS.



OPTICIAN.
SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND. REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.
No. 5, PEDDER STREET, (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL). 1797

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in the East. DOUBLE BENEFITS FOR TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALLPOX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE, General Agents for China.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 692

NOTICE.

L. I. CHIK SHANG desires to obtain a Position as SHOEBOY or HEAD HOUSE-BOY. He will be well recommended on application to the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, addressed to 'G. M. B.'
Hongkong, April 20, 1906. 840

NOTICE.

M. R. E. OLAUDE NEWBY has resigned from our employment, and Mr. GEORGE GRIMBLE has been appointed MANAGER of our Hongkong Office from this date.
GRANT & LESLIE, Canton, April 17, 1906. 832

NOTICE.

IN addition to the above I have this day established myself here as FREIGHT and SHIPBROKER.
GEORGE GRIMBLE, Hongkong, April 19, 1906. 833

'THE COTOPHONE.'

A HOUSE TELEPHONE.
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells. No Extra fittings needed. As clear and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone. Best Telephone for Private Homes, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Offices, Hospitals, etc., etc. Prices very Moderate. Can be inspected at the Office of the Sole Agents:
LUTGENS, EINSTMAN & CO., No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1280

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 801

CHEE WING & CO.

21 & 23, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS and TEES, CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for SHIPS, KITCHENS and HOUSE BUILDERS. 1237

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.

ENGLISH DENTIST.

1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.

1st Floor, Kowloon Dispensary. 1239

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
Beware of Imitations. SOLE MANUFACTURERS: BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.
OFFICE:—8, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF
SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS, BOOTS and SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager. 2107

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1885

CHAMPAGNES

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. 460

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY. SIMPLICITY. DURABILITY.



UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING. WRITING IN SIGHT. UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. 726

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SHERRIES

FROM SANDEMAN, BUCK & CO., XERES, SPAIN.

THE OLDEST FAVOURITES IN THE EAST. 2101

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS, 2553

FAIRALL & CO

ARE SHOWING THEIR 1st CONSIGNMENT OF SUMMER GOODS

SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, BRODERIE, ANGLAISE, ETC.

MILLINERY LATEST MODES

NEW DRESS GOODS IN WASHING.

MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTION, ETC.

AMERICAN SHOES.

6 & 9, PEDDER STREET.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

2, WINDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.

AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.

TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.

NESTOR FLUID

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS:

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRIOR & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (ANTON BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE) KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc. AT MODERATE PRICES. 178

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF BOOTS AND SHOES

20 Per Cent DISCOUNT.

Brown and Black Walking Boots and Shoes,

Dancing Pumps, Tennis Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Day Books, Cash Books, Journals, Ledgers

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Account Books with Special Rulings

made to Order on the Shortest Notice.

POTASH WATER.

Per Case of 50 Bottles \$18.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.50

Per Case of 100 Half Bottles \$23.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.00

Per Case of 100 Splits \$14.00 ... Per Dozen \$1.50

MIXES EXCELLENTLY WITH SPIRIT

SOLE AGENTS—

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

[illegible]

1902		1901		1900		1899		1898		1897		1896		1895		1894		1893		1892		1891		1890		1889		1888		1887		1886		1885		1884		1883		1882		1881		1880		1879		1878		1877		1876		1875		1874		1873		1872		1871		1870		1869		1868		1867		1866		1865		1864		1863		1862		1861		1860		1859		1858		1857		1856		1855		1854		1853		1852		1851		1850		1849		1848		1847		1846		1845		1844		1843		1842		1841		1840		1839		1838		1837		1836		1835		1834		1833		1832		1831		1830		1829		1828		1827		1826		1825		1824		1823		1822		1821		1820		1819		1818		1817		1816		1815		1814		1813		1812		1811		1810		1809		1808		1807		1806		1805		1804		1803		1802		1801		1800		1799		1798		1797		1796		1795		1794		1793		1792		1791		1790		1789		1788		1787		1786		1785		1784		1783		1782		1781		1780		1779		1778		1777		1776		1775		1774		1773		1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1767		1766		1765		1764		1763		1762		1761		1760		1759		1758		1757		1756		1755		1754		1753		1752		1751		1750		1749		1748		1747		1746		1745		1744		1743		1742		1741		1740		1739		1738		1737		1736		1735		1734		1733		1732		1731		1730		1729		1728		1727		1726		1725		1724		1723		1722		1721		1720		1719		1718		1717		1716		1715		1714		1713		1712		1711		1710		1709		1708		1707		1706		1705		1704		1703		1702		1701		1700		1699		1698		1697		1696		1695		1694		1693		1692		1691		1690		1689		1688		1687		1686		1685		1684		1683		1682		1681		1680		1679		1678		1677		1676		1675		1674		1673		1672		1671		1670		1669		1668		1667		1666		1665		1664		1663		1662		1661		1660		1659		1658		1657		1656		1655		1654		1653		1652		1651		1650		1649		1648		1647		1646		1645		1644		1643		1642		1641		1640		1639		1638		1637		1636		1635		1634		1633		1632		1631		1630		1629		1628		1627		1626		1625		1624		1623		1622		1621		1620		1619		1618		1617		1616		1615		1614		1613		1612		1611		1610		1609		1608		1607		1606		1605		1604		1603		1602		1601		1600		1599		1598		1597		1596		1595		1594		1593		1592		1591		1590		1589	
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er	380	8	5700	Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson	Hongkong
	4360	—	—	Capt. Grant Dalton	Shanghai
or	275	8	4000	Lieut. Comdr. J. May	Weihaiwei
	275	8	4000	Lieut. Com. Richards	Hongkong

er	580	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. W. Heydorn	On Way Home
er	900	6	3900	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
	2030	—	—	Capt. De Horsey	Hongkong
	14,000	14	—	Capt. Cecil F. Thursby, R.N.	Hongkong
	616	4	1500	Lt.-Comdr. E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. F. B. Noble	West River
er	350	6	6300	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Kiddle	Hongkong
	835	6	650	Lieut.-Comdr. R. Moore	Hongkong
	85	8	240	Lt.-Comdr. E. Vaughan	Hongkong
	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. R. T. Atty	Hongkong
	3600	8	9000	Capt. C. H. H. Moore	Singapore
	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
	250	8	6500	Reserve.	Hongkong
	4690	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. E. Searson	Yangtze
	355	6	6300	Lieut.-Comdr. A. Gregory	Hongkong
	620	—	450	Comdr. R. W. Glennie	Hongkong
er	360	6	5000	Lieut.-Comdr. C. E. L. Thomas	Hongkong
er	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Spicer-Bilmon	Upper Yangtze

85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
250	8	5500	Reserve.	Hongkong
460	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
180	2	800	Lt.-Comr. E. Secretan	Yangtze
355	6	6500	Lieut.-Comdr. A. Gregory	Hongkong
620	—	450	Comdr. R. W. Glunpe	Hongkong
360	6	5900	Lieut.-Com. C. E. L. Thomas	Hongkong
195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Spicer-Bilmon	Upper Yangtze

150	2	500	Lt. Comdr. G. B. Spicer-Simon	Upper Yangtze
150	2	500	Lieut. Com. C. W. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
150	2	500	Lieut. Com. Jno. F. Knox	Upper Yangtze

Noel, Commander-in-Chief,

	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Captains.	
cruiser	4309	19	2000	Capt. Ferdinand Bablay	Shanghai
cruiser	1360	12	6000	Captain E. Koerber	Yokohama
torpilleur	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Forret	Salgon
	123	—	500	Lieut. Jeannel	Canton
	140	5	150	—	Haiphong
	—	—	150	—	Salgon
	—	—	150	Lieut. Hue	Salgon
	140	5	150	—	Salgon
	626	4	482	Lieut. M. du Vignaux	Salgon
	645	14	1000	Lieut. L'Eves	Gulf of Siam
	3987	14	5500	Comdr. Amet	Haiphong
	4000	31	9500	Commander Allaire	Bale d'Along
cruiser	10,014	38	20,000	—	Along Bay
				—	Salgon

825	12	1000	Commander D'Almeida	Bale d'Along
3995	14	5500	Comdr. Amet	Along Bay
4000	31	9500	Commander Allaire	Baigon
19,014	38	20,000		

—	—	—	Lieut. Armbruster	Saigon
9700.	12	18,600	Capt. Martel	Poochow
307	6	300	Lieut. du Chemin	Saigon
—	—	—	Capt. Grellier	Chungking

350	7	300	Lieut. de Helmsch Werth	Bale d'Aong
—	—	—	Lieut. Glorieux	Salgon
—	—	—	Lt. Vincent de Brichingen	Foochow
9437	8	6071	Reserve	Salgon
—	—	—	Lieut. Labell	Foochow
1766	10	1700	Capt. Dupries	Salgon
629	2	900	Lieut. Roque	Bale d'Aong
—	—	—	—	Yangtze
250	6	—	Capt. Terquem	Salgon
6150	23	4500	—	Bongay
123	7	500	Lieut. Brugnion	Hoongkong

11,600	38	14,000	Comdr. Chapman	Tsingtau
6,250	34	10,000	Capt. Weber	Shanghai
1,400	10	1,300	Comd. Bagon von M. Hülseberg	Amoy
950	10	1,900	Comdr. Kloebe	Shanghai
860	10	1,344	Comdr. Hartog	Hongkong
1,000	8	875	Comdr. Lebbort	Tsingtau
—	—	—	Capt. Lieut.-Wing-Müller	Tsingtau
—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Walker	Tsingtau
—	—	—	Comdr. Detmolin	Hankow
900	10	1,800	Capt. Lieut. Giebler	Canton
170	5	1,800	Capt. Lieut. von Bulow	Yangtze River
—	3	500	Capt. Lieut. Ferboni	Yangtze River
—	3	500		

2300	10	7471	Captain Borea Ricci	Shangha! She's agha!
3800	—	—	Captain Presbitero	
2498	29	7000	Capt. Pescetto	

1860	14	4000	Captain d'Almeida Ribeiro	Macao
720	—	—	Captain Coutinho	Macao
5215	20	6000	Capt. Manuel Vasco de Carvalho	Macao
3769	23	7500	Capt. Dyer	Carita
1000	12	1227	Capt. Rohrer	Shanghai

4800	—	8000	Capt. Sargeant	Manila
4800	7	8000	Lieut. Irwin	Hongkong
203	10	8000	Lieut. Dismark	Hongkong
4800	6	8000	Lieut. B. P. Jessop	Manila
3213	19	7600	Comdr. Hugo Stobanz	Woocey
4800	4	8000	Lieut. Garnell	Manila
4800	7	8000	Lieut. A. W. Knox	Manila
540	10	8000	St. Comdr. J. Hood	Shanghai
1392	8	1988	Capt. J. B. Sargy	Manila
3900	6	3900	Capt. Mahan	Hongkong
4024	4	6844	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Cavite
3480	20	7500	Commander G. B. Haabe	Manila

12,000	45	11,111	Captain Merrell	On way New York
10,288	3	250	Ensign J. E. Bass	Cav.
201	3	250	Capt. Bennett	Cav.
201	3	250	Capt. Cawles	Manila
4000	14	—	Capt. F. F. Fletcher	Manila
3213	18	7500	Capt. F. F. Fletcher	Manila
27	27	0039	Capt. F. F. Fletcher	Manila

1000	19	1118	Commander Marshall	Shangha
347	3	600	Lieut. H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
1397	8	1894	Commander A. W. Dodd	Manila
12,009	50	12,809	Captain Drake	Manila

adron.

3, Commander-in-Chief,
Bureau de Jongleurs, Second-in-Command

DRINK - - -

THE ONLY GENUINE

TANSAN

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS
IMITATIONSwhich are unpalatable and sometimes
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints \$6.50

Per Dozen Pints \$1.70

Per Case of 100 Splits \$3.00

Per Dozen Splits \$1.10

TANSAN
GINGER ALE.

Experts Testify That

TANSAN MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESALE AND
PALATABLE**GINGER ALE**
IN THE WORLD.

PER CASE OF 48 PINTS \$7.75

PER DOZEN PINTS 1.95

PER CASE OF 100 SPLITS 5.25

PER DOZEN SPLITS 1.30

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S**ALEXANDRA**
BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

Dainty

and

Exclusive**Novelties**

for

SUMMER
GOWNS.

See

WINDOWS.**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,****HONGKONG.****SAVOY,**

LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

CANTON**EMBROIDERY.****SWATOW****DRAWN****WORK.****MANDARIN****COATS,****LACE,**

&c., &c., &c.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.**TO SMOKERS.**It is a well-known fact, admitted by the
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANU-
FACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes
imported from Egypt are made from
TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject
to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hong-
kong being a Free Port tobacco can be
imported free of duty.**Two Good Reasons** why it is advan-
tageous to Smoke
my Cigarettes.1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compar-
ed to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco
being admitted duty-free into Hongkong,
and that you are buying direct from the
Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's
profits.2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they
are made daily for each day's consumption,
which makes it impossible to have an old
stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with
imported Cigarettes.The following is a list of my Cigarettes
made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at
from 40% to 50% cheaper than imported
cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	AMOUNT OF TOBACCO	PRICE PER DOZEN
Great Britain.....	large	50	\$4.50
Venus.....	large	50 & 100	3.00
Hongkong Club.....	large	50 & 100	3.00
Admiral.....	medium	100	2.20
Princess.....	gold tipped (ladies).....	small 100	2.00
Flor de Oriente.....	with tubes (ladies).....	small 100	2.00
Military (gold tipped).....	medium 100	2.00	
Germania.....	medium 100	1.80	
Paris.....	small 100	1.50	
The Peak Tram- way.....	medium 100	1.50	
Emperor of China (gold tipped).....	medium 100	1.20	
Lustan.....	medium 100	1.00	

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-
grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000.
—Minimum Quantity sold—1,000To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large
Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.**T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,**

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL)

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED**ANTISEPTIC
BLOC.**NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION
after SHAVING, this preparation will be
found very useful for Gentlemen who
shave themselves.SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc.,
TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF

HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.****WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.****SCOTCH WHISKY.****WATSON'S**

Celebrated

'E' BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH**WHISKY.**A blend of the finest WHISKIES
distilled in SCOTLAND**OF GREAT AGE,
MELLOW AND FINE
FLAVOUR.**Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

The following are also recom-
mended, and are unsurpassed in
quality and price:—

Per Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend ..\$12.00**B.—Glenorchy, Mellow**

Blend, a fine 'Soda'

Whisky of great age **12.00****C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50****D.—H.K.D. Blend of**

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies **16.00****A. S. WATSON & CO.,**

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**Auctions.**2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curio,
etc., at Mr. F. Kien's Sales Rooms.
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-
niture, etc., at No. 7, Mosque Terrace.**Meetings.**4 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong General
Chamber of Commerce at City Hall.
5 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club in
Club House.**General Memoranda.**FRIDAY, April 27:—
Noon—Auction German Steamer all An-
chors, Gear, etc., at Mr. Geo. P. Lam-
mer's Sales Rooms.2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-
niture, etc., at No. 7, Knapford Terrace,
Kowloon.SATURDAY, April 28:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Fur-
niture, at No. 2, Ormsby Villas, Row-
land.Noon—Meeting of Union Insurance So-
ciety of Canton, Ltd., at Head Office.
12.15 p.m.—Meeting of China Traders'
Insurance Co., Ltd., at Head Office.12.10 p.m.—Meeting Hongkong Jockey
Club in City Hall.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-
niture, etc., at No. 4, The Albany, Peak
Road.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Rare Old Peking
Curios, at Mr. F. Kien's Sales Rooms.9 p.m.—Performance by Hongkong
Amateur Dramatic Club in City Hall.
Transfer Books of Hongkong Electric
Co., Ltd., Close from this date to 12th
May inclusive.Goods per Trieste undelivered after this
date subject to rent.TUESDAY, May 1:—
Goods per Prinz Heinrich undelivered
after this date subject to rent.THURSDAY, May 3:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property,
at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.SATURDAY, May 12:—
Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong Elec-
tric Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Offices.**NOTICE.****THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of
the CHINA MAIL are now located
at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD Cen-
tral (first floor), Opposite
Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGRE-
GOR and Co.****THE BUSINESS OFFICE and
PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5
WYNDHAM ST.****The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.

THE TIBETAN TREATY.AFTER considerable delay the Tibetan
Treaty has been concluded and we were
able last evening to give our readers a
resume of the more important of its
provisions. It was feared at one time
that it would be extremely difficult to
induce China to agree to the opening
of Tibet to Indian trade as, apart from
the constitutional objection which China
has ever evinced to allow facilities for
foreign trade in any part of her great
dominions, it is an open secret that other
forces were working against British in-
terests. Happily this opposition was
unavailing. The opening of Tibet, while
of great importance commercially is also
of considerable moment strategically.
In course of time no doubt considerable
trade will spring up with India and
communications between the countries
will be improved. Tibet will of course
continue to owe a shadowy allegiance
to China but she will be, in a sense, an
outpost of the British Empire. But
little is known as yet of the possibilities
which Tibet presents for industrial en-
terprise, but it may be assumed that
when once knowledge of the outside
world percolates into the mysterious in-
terior, the Tibetans, like the Chinese,
will begin to appreciate the conveniences
and comforts which the trader has to
offer and to develop new wants and re-
quirements. It is good news to learn
that the British are to have the pre-
ference in regard to concessions of all
sorts. In due course the inhabitants of
the country will lose their prejudice
against the newcomers when they find
that they are supplying them with
methods of transit, of the existence of
which the majority of them have never
even heard, and are incidentally increas-
ing the general wealth of the country.
In these days, when all the Powers
are seeking new markets, it is a
great triumph for Great Britain to
obtain practically a monopoly of the
trade of several millions of people.
At present the trade with India aver-
ages about \$2,000,000 annually and
the means of communication are of thepoorest description. When railways
are constructed and the motor parts
of the country tapped it may be expected
that this trade will increase many thou-
sand fold. Little is known of the
mineral wealth of Tibet but reports of
the existence of gold, silver, and copper
have been verified and, before long,
modern methods of mining will be adopt-
ed, with the result that a vast amount of
employment will be created. Altogether
the conclusion of the Treaty will be of
the greatest advantage, not only to the
British Empire, but to the Tibetans
themselves. For centuries the country
has been a Chinese trading preserve and
with the tremendous difficulties and the
expense, attending transport the un-
happy Tibetan has received but poor
value for his money. By the agreement
just concluded he will be enabled
to obtain necessities at a greatly
reduced cost and will be gradually
educated up to an appreciation of the
elegancies of life. The provision that
no concessions are to be granted to other
powers without the concurrence of the
British Government does away with the
possibility of much of the friction which
has attended the granting of concessions
in China proper. A sense of satisfaction
will be felt that the Liberal Ministry
has seen the wisdom of reconsidering
the position it took up while in opposi-
tion, namely that the Lhasa Mission
was an "inexpedient adventure."There is always a certain amount of
distinction about being the "oldest re-
sident." That fortunate individual is
able to treat with a calm and superci-
lous superiority those people who only
know from hearsay facts of which he
can speak as one who witnessed their
occurrence. Recognised as an oracle
on such matters he accepts a certain
amount of deference as his clear due
and altogether he reigns as a kind of
benign autocrat whose decision is final
and authority unquestionable. The
oldest resident—using the word in its
less generally understood sense—of the
British Museum does not enjoy these
harmless prerogatives. If the antiqua-
rians can be believed, and scientific
men are not necessarily jugglers with
the truth, he ceased to take any interest
in such matters some 7000 years ago.
In the grave from which some ardent
savant scooped him were found no pots
bearing inscriptions as is usually the
case, but only the roughest and crudest
of implements. The lucky man died
before the invention of printing. There
was no written language even in his
time and he never sat soberly chewing
the end of a fountain pen or staring
blankly at the unresponsive keys of a
type-writer while cudgelling his brains
how to reply to neglected correspon-
dents. If he could only be restored to
life how he would lord it over the
spectacled professors who form profound
theories as to the original course of the
Nile or upon other matters with regard
to which he could speak from direct
knowledge! "My good sir," he would
exclaim, "I must ask your pardon
but you are utterly and egregiously
wrong. I know because I was there." A
man misses an awful lot by being
dead.Seeing the serious aspect that the
native rising in Natal has assumed it is
interesting to note the warning that
Sir Arthur Lawley gave some months
ago. Speaking at a banquet at Johan-
nesburg on November 28, Sir Arthur
who was then the retiring Lieutenant-
Governor of the Transvaal Colony,
expressed the opinion that the racial
difficulty was the only obstacle that
darkened the future of the country.
He declared that the raising of the
natives immediately to the level of the
whites would be an acrobatic feat of
evolution of which humanity was
incapable, and added, "The natives in
element are good, if they are moulded
aright; if not, they are a potential
menace to the whole of South Africa."
See to the question, for it is the greatest
problem you have to face." The
magnitude of the question may be
estimated from the fact that in the
various British colonies south of the
Zambezi there are only 1,250,000
whites, while the coloured races number
over 5,000,000, and are increasing farmore rapidly. Mr W. E. Bailey, who
has an article on the subject in the
Nineteenth Century, says that when
he revisited the country some months
ago, the native question showed signs
of obscuring all others. In the
Transvaal British and Boers are unani-
mous in the conclusion that if South
Africa is to be a "white man's country,"
he alone must rule. They will not
hear of any political rights being con-
ferred on the natives. Four methods
of dealing with the native difficulty
are discussed by Mr Bailey. The
first is to give the coloured man the
same social and political rights as the
white man, as he becomes qualified for
them. This is, in the main, the system
that prevails in the Cape Colony. An-
other plan is that adopted in New
Zealand, where the Maories are allow-
ed a certain number of representatives
of their own in Parliament. With this
system there is less danger of bribery
and corruption, and the bidding of the
white parties for the black vote. But
even this modified form of representa-
tion would not be accepted in the
Transvaal, the Orange River Colony,
or Rhodesia, where there is a deep-
rooted objection to giving the natives
any political rights. A third plan to
which there is little objection, as far
as it goes at present, is that of secur-
ing the various tribes in their own
localities, such as Swaziland, Basuto-
land, etc., where they can govern them-
selves without white interference. But
this plan is only partially applicable,
and if gold or precious stones were
discovered in the locations, it would
be impossible to prevent a rush of
white men, who would sooner or later
upset the arrangement. Finally, there
is the denial of all political rights to
the black man, the treatment of him
as racially inferior to the white. This
treatment commends itself to the
majority of whites in South Africa,
Boers and British. But how long will
the Kaffir, who is being rapidly edu-
cated, who has his own schools, and
preachers, and newspapers, submit to
such subjection? Mr Bailey comes
to the conclusion that the problem is
one that admits of no satisfactory
solution, and that South Africa is
entering upon a period of struggle and
controversy, which may possibly end
in a terrible native war, with all its
suffering, bitterness, and savagery.
Such a war, he considers, would hasten
the day when men would be impelled
to ask the question:—Is South Africa
fitted by nature and circumstances to
be a white man's land?**LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.**The Jiji (Japan) anticipates fierce
international competition in Manchuria
on its being thrown open to trade.Mr Toru Ishigami, director of the
Ishigami Epidemic Laboratory, Osaka, is
reported to have discovered a cure for
tuberculosis.A railway to be built by a military
engineering corps is to be laid from the
new international Settlement Nanyuan to
Peking.The Board of Public Safety recom-
mends to the Throne that all the provincial
police corps shall be organised on the model
of the Chibiki force.The American papers contain accounts
of the loss of German State papers from
Berlin. The greatest concern is felt be-
cause the papers bear on relations with
Russia.On the 11th inst. Rear Admiral Brew-
ster, Commander-in-chief of the German
Eastern Squadron, gave a lunch on board
his flagship *Friedrich Bismarck* in honour of
Prince Ferdinand.**"Wee Macgregor" Asks Why:**1.—At the close of the football final the
Bronze Medal should not be publicly
presented to the Runners-up?2.—The Road from Queen's Road to Bowen
Road should remain the almost-only un-
named road in the Colony?3.—A disjunct-post should not be erected
at the foot of the steps leading to the
P. W. D. One finger might direct to the
Registrar's Office and Sanitary Board
Offices; another to the Public Works
Department; another to Garden Road(?)
and the Peak Tram Terminus. Lots of
time and temper might thus be saved.If you are weak, tired, nervous or run-
down, the best thing you can take to
rejuvenate your "debilitated" system is
Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil. No other
cod liver oil preparation gives as good
results and none is nicer to take.**LINGERING COUGHS.**PERSISTENT coughs that continue
through the spring and summer usual-
ly indicate some throat or lung trouble and
is a serious mistake to neglect them.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for
its cures of coughs of this nature and a few
doses taken in time may save a doctor's
bill and perhaps years of suffering. For
sale by all chemists and druggists.**PROMINENT business man who has**been restored to health by the timely
use of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil,
refers to it as a "priceless blessing." A
reliable blood tonic and tissue build-
er—delicious in taste.**RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE****MISERABLE.**
A happy home is the most valuable pos-
session that is within the reach of
manhood, but you cannot enjoy its comforts
if you are suffering from rheumatism. You
throw aside business cares, when you enter
your home and you can be relieved from
these rheumatic pains also by applying
Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application
will give you relief, and its continued use
for a short time will bring about a per-
manent cure. For sale by all chemists and
druggists.**LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.**There was a very severe hail-storm in
Peking on April 17.The Japanese soldiers will all be ulti-
mately clothed in khaki uniforms.General Wright, the American ambas-
sador to Japan, is due at Yokohama on
May 14.Amey has recently received a visit
from H.M.S. "Alacrity" and several
torpedo boats, which have since left the
port.In consequence of the rewards in con-
nection with the late war, about fifty high
officers and Japanese officials are expected
to be created Peers, and twenty Peers to be
raised in rank.Now that the Peking-Hankow line is
completed the Chinese Government is
anxious to build branch lines, and for this
purpose is arranging to borrow money,
under pre-arranged conditions from
an American (or British) firm, Pauling &
Co.At the new school at Peking for noble-
men's sons, the number of scholars will be
limited to 120, and only the sons of officials
actually holding office and of above the
third rank will be admitted. Japanese and
German will be the foreign languages
taught.The main feature of the reforms of the
Metropolitan police of Japan is that they
will not be required to act under the direc-
tion of the Minister President of State in
dealing with higher police affairs. A sweep-
ing change is proposed in the personnel of
the force.An extraordinary general meeting of
shareholders in the Philippine Company
was held this afternoon when the resolution
passed at a recent meeting, appointing
Messrs E. S. Kadoorie and Co. general
managers, instead of Messrs Benjamin,
Kelly and Potts, was confirmed.A "Company 2nd Royal West Kent
Regiment will move from Mount Austin
Barracks to Camp at Kowloon on Monday
the 30th instant to undergo Annual Course
Musketry. "D" Company will return to
Murray Barracks the same date on com-
pletion of Course.**Band at King Edward Hotel.**By kind permission of Lieut. Col.
Aitken and Officers, the Band of the 119th
Infantry will play the following programme
of music at the above Hotel, during
dinner, on Thursday, the 28th April,
(weather permitting.)March....."Plantation Song" Ackermann
Waltz....."Gloire de Dijon" Andrew
Patrol....."Egyptian" Lane
Selection....."The Gay Parisienne" Caryll
Song....."Under the Bamboo Tree" Cole-
born Dance "Boston Belle" Godfrey
GOD SAVE THE KING.**Defrauding Ship Owners.**One of the means by which shipping
companies are defrauded was exposed, at
the Magistrate's court this morning. The case
was one in which two Chinese were charged,
the first with fraudulently obtaining a
passage ticket by the steamer "Kutang"
for a man named Chan U and the second
with aiding and abetting him in doing so.
The defendants pleaded guilty and Detective
Sergeant Grant said that it was customary
for shipping companies to issue coals
tickets (free) in a certain ratio to the
number of passengers. The first defendant
had been buying these and selling them
again to emigrants who had neither passed
the Harbour Master nor obtained a proper
passage ticket. A lot of this sort of thing
went on, the first defendant's alone showing
that he had recently bought thirty tickets.
Mr F. A. Hazeland ordered the first man
to pay a fine of \$75 and the second a fine
of \$10.**Reforming China.**The following Imperial Edict was issued
on April 21:—We have received a
memorial from Yen Hsin whom we appointed
yesterday substantive Junior Vice-
President of the Ministry of Education,
asking us to recall the appointment, etc.
We are now inaugurating reforms, and for
this purpose have made use of men outside
of the regular grades. Everyone should
therefore take up his burden of office re-
gardless of the heavy duties and difficulties
attached to it, and should refrain from
shirking therefrom and merely being satisfied
with an empty name. The request of
the said Vice-President need not therefore
be considered at all, and we further com-
mand that our displeasure at this conduct be
transmitted to him. In future all our
ministers and servants, high and low, are
expected to exert themselves to deserve our
confidence and take up their duties, re-
gardless of the difficulties before them, so
that the Imperial hopes for attainment of
tangible results may be realised to their
utmost.**PROMINENT business man who has**
been restored to health by the timely
use of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil,
refers to it as a "priceless blessing." A
reliable blood tonic and tissue build-
er—delicious in taste.**RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE****MISERABLE.**
A happy home is the most valuable pos-
session that is within the reach of
manhood, but you cannot enjoy its comforts
if you are suffering from rheumatism. You
throw aside business cares, when you enter
your home and you can be relieved from
these rheumatic pains also by applying
Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application
will give you relief, and its continued use
for a short time will bring about a per-
manent cure. For sale by all chemists and
druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO.

RENEWED OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

Rain Increases Misery.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 24.

There has been a renewed outbreak of fire in San Francisco, which threatens to destroy the docks.

The rain, which is falling, is deadening the fires, but is increasing the misery of the thousands of homeless people who are sleeping in the open.

The burned area of the city is 1 1/2 miles by 3/4 miles (3/4 square miles in extent).

J PANESE SYMPATHY.

A Hospital Ship Sent.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 24.

The Japanese Red-Cross Society are sending a hospital ship and a number of nurses to San Francisco in order to alleviate as much as possible the sufferings of the people.

CHINESE STUDENTS SAFE.

(Chinese Mail Special Service.)

Peking, April 24.

The Peking Government has received a telegram from America stating that the Chinese students at San Francisco are safe.

Restoration Commenced.

LONDON, April 23.

The process of restoration has already commenced in San Francisco. Up to the present about 500 homes have been recovered, but the extent of the mortality remains quite uncertain.

Estimate of Damage.

Competent valuers estimate the total losses at \$20,000,000 approximately, of which \$25,000,000 is insured.

Skyscrapers Still Standing.

It is worthy of note that the steelbuilt skyscrapers, including the famous Call buildings, although gutted, are not hurt exteriorly.

CONDOLENCES FROM HONGKONG.

The following telegram from the Governor of Hongkong to the President of the United States, dated April 23, and the reply thereto was received by cable last night, too late for publication.—Colonel of Hongkong which has many relations with California expresses to you deep sorrow at San Francisco catastrophe and heartfelt sympathy with sufferers.

The reply read:—The President directs me to thank you sincerely for your sympathetic message which he highly appreciates.

RELIEF FROM CHINA.

Canton Charitable Institutions Active.

Canton, April 24.

On account of a telegram having been received from Sir Chen Tung-Liang Sheng, Chinese Minister in Canton, the Canton charitable institutions have held a meeting with a view to collecting funds to relieve the sufferers from the earthquake at San Francisco.

San Francisco's Docks.

In view of our special telegram it is interesting to note that San Francisco has six docks, none of which compete, in size, with the Kowloon No. 1 Dock. The principal dock in San Francisco is the California Dry Dock Company's stone dock at Hunter's Point. It is 490 feet long over all—420 1/2 feet on the floor; width at entrance 90 feet; and depth on sill at high water, 23 feet. Next in order of size comes the dock at the Union Iron Works, attached to which is a Hydraulic Lift (steel) of 4700 tons. It is 440 feet long over blocks, 62 feet wide and has 10 1/2 feet of water on the sills at high tide. There are two floating docks of wood, owned by the Merchants Dry Dock Company, one of 3000 tons and other of 1000 tons. The dimensions of the larger one is—length, 321 feet over all—280 feet over blocks; width at entrance 70 feet; Depth on sill, 16 feet. The smaller one is 235 feet long over all—268 feet over blocks; 64 feet wide at entrance; and has a depth of 16 feet on sill.

There are two smaller Marine Railway docks, both being less than 200 feet long.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHINESE TRAVELLING COMMISSION.

FAVOURS AMERICA'S ECONOMICAL SYSTEM.

Commissioners Returning.

(Chinese Mail Special Service.)

Peking, April 24.

Tuan Fang and Tai Hung Chi (members of the Chinese Travelling Commission to America and England) have submitted a memorial to the Throne in which they highly commend the American Economical system.

They further recommend that an American economist be appointed to regulate the financial affairs of the country.

The Chinese Government have delayed consideration of the memorial as it is feared that it might be thought China favoured one particular nation more than the other nations.

The Commissioners have also wired to the Central Government at Peking that Tuan Fang and Tai Hung Chi have concluded their investigations and that they will return in the fourth moon (April—May, 1906).

Duke Tse Tsai and Sheung Chi Heng (Commissioners touring Germany, who are now in Denmark) have not yet fixed the date of their return.

CHINESE MINISTER AT BELGIUM.

LI SHENG ABOUT TO PROCEED.

(Chinese Mail Special Service.)

Peking, April 24.

Li Sheng-ta, who is one of the Travelling Commissioners, and who has been appointed Chinese Minister to Belgium, is about to proceed on his journey to Brussels.

(Li Sheng-ta was recently Chinese Minister to Japan. He succeeded Chai Tung Sheng as Minister to Belgium.—En. C.M.)

THE ALDRISHT RAGGING CASE.

The Judgment.

LONDON, April 23.

The official announcement shows that Colonel Aldrisht has been retired on half pay; Captain Stacey removed from the Adjutancy; Lieutenant Hamilton's leave stopped for a year and to be twice suspended for promotion; twelve other Lieutenants' penalties vary from six months to a year's stoppage of leave, or suspension.

All, except Colonel Aldrisht, have been severely censured, and the displeasure of the Army Council has been conveyed to Surgeon Major Whiston.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Capt. J. Sanderson, an old seafaring identity in Bangkok, passed away on the 5th instant. His residence there dates from 1879.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Spencer Jarvis and Miss Mary Ellen (Kitty), eldest daughter of Mr. J. Burke, was celebrated at St. George's Church, Penang, on April 18.

Mr. F. Salzman won the Tennis Championship at Singapore recently. He was also runner-up in the A. Singles and together with Mr. Gant won the Professions Pair.

Singapore has lost one of its most accomplished musicians and a very popular member of the community in the person of Mr. H. E. Bouché, who has gone to Bangkok to join the staff of Grimm & Co.

It is reported that a marriage is arranged, and will shortly take place at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore between Mr. Charles W. Edwards, B.A., B.A.I., A.M., Inet. C.E. and Miss Annie Peckie, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Allen, of the Perseverance Estate.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs has been granted to Lieutenant R. M. Ranking, R.A.M.C., from 27th April to 28th May 1906. Station leave of absence has been granted to Major H. P. E. Parker, 129th Baluchis, from 2nd May to 15th May 1906.

A PLEASANT AND SAFE MEDICINE.

COUGHS and colds yield easily to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is pleasant to take and contains no injurious substances. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

CONSUL'S CLERK ASSAULTED.

"A Serious Case."

A German named Carl Kohnke was summoned, at the Magistracy this morning, for assaulting H. Guttenoy, a clerk at the German Consulate. He admitted the offence and the complainant stated that he came to the Consulate, yesterday to receive some money that was due to him. Complainant handed this over (\$70 odd) and then the defendant refused to sign for it. Complainant then told the defendant he would have to give the money back if he would not sign and he became annoyed and struck him. Defendant was under the influence of drink. Mr. Hazeland said the offence was a very serious one and the only excuse was that the defendant did not know what he was doing. He would pay a fine of \$50 or go to gaol for two months with hard labour.

THE MORPHIA SEIZURE.

Further Litigation.

An application was made to Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, for a re-hearing in the case in which he ordered the confiscation of eleven cases of morphia seized by the Opium Farmer early this month.

Mr. John Hastings, representing the Kwong Wing Sang firm of Shanghai, who claimed seven cases, and Mr. H. G. Bailey, representing Messrs. McEwen & Frickel, claimants for four cases, united in making the application. Mr. F. B. Deacon represented the Opium Farmer.

Mr. Hastings said there were claims for all the cases that had been seized. Both he and Mr. Bailey were interested in the cases seized in the second seizure.

Mr. Deacon raised the preliminary objection that the claimants were not entitled to ask for a re-hearing. The Ordinance said that if no claim was made within a week after the notice of seizure was posted they should be confiscated. He considered that the goods would still be forfeited even though no order of the court had been obtained. This was obtained as an extra precaution but not absolutely necessary.

His Worship said he would allow the application for re-hearing.

Mr. Hastings said that as he had mentioned his client was resident of Shanghai and had ordered the goods through another firm and the documents were in the hands of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. In the ordinary course of business the morphia was to be transhipped here for Shanghai. The reason why the claim was not made before was that his client was in Shanghai and came here as soon as he heard of the seizure but could not possibly put in a claim within a week from the date of the seizure. His agent here did not know the goods had been seized because the notice did not identify the cases. It simply said that eighteen cases had been seized. There was nothing to indicate that any particular person's goods had been seized. The claimant did not know the goods had been seized and did not even know the morphia was here at the time. He took the point that section 32 of the Ordinance did not include compounds of opium and he quoted instances to show that such was the case.

His Worship—I ruled that in the whole and each section in the ordinance the word opium also referred to compounds of opium.

Mr. Hastings asked that the ordinance should be read as a whole and submitted that the sections were not capable of His Worship's interpretation. Morphia did not come within the definition of opium. It was a mixture of opium and other things. His second point was that the order of forfeiture was bad because there was no evidence to show that the goods were not apparently in the possession of someone. Before the order was made there was no evidence to show this (His Worship: Nothing but a written statement), and if that was not proved the order was for that reason alone bad. Further he contended that such evidence had been given it would at once have been seen that goods were in someone's possession, they were in the possession of the Godevin Company. That was a limited liability company carrying on a business as godown keepers and wharfingers and the morphia was as much in their possession as were the hundreds and thousands of packages that were stored in their premises. It was absurd to say that the goods so stored were in no one's possession. They were in possession of the goods and no one could come and take them away except when armed with the power of the law. He further contended that the order was bad because the notice of seizure did not contain such particulars as would enable anyone to know whether their goods had been seized or not. It simply said that eighteen cases of morphia had been seized and as there were thousands of cases in the Colony it was impossible for owners to know whether it was theirs or not. This alone was sufficient cause for anyone not having put in their claim.

Mr. Bailey raised the same points. He said that the four cases he claimed were to be transhipped here by Messrs. McEwen & Frickel as agents for the owners. They received a cable a couple of days after the seizure had actually taken place stating that the goods were to be transhipped and next morning an application was made for a permit to tranship. They were told that it would be ready after the Easter holidays and it was sent to the claimants on April 26, together with a license to deal in morphia which had been applied for as long ago as December last. In the meantime the goods came, were seized and confiscated.

At this stage the case was adjourned until 11 o'clock on Saturday morning.

A FLOATING MINE.

In the Yellow Sea.

The following telegram has been received by the Colonial Secretary from the Acting Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at Swatow:—

"Mine reported in Latitude 34.30 N. and Longitude 122.40 E."

WORK TOO HARD.

They Preferred Gaol.

Twelve Malay firemen and coal trimmers from the steamer "Manica" were charged at the Magistracy this morning with refusal of duty. The chief engineer stated that the men signed on at Singapore and received a month's wages in advance. They had only worked about a week and yesterday refused to continue. The defendants said that the work was too hard for them and they could not do it. They would not have signed on had they known how hard the work was. They declined to return on board and would prefer going to gaol to do so. The master of the ship wanted the men's services in order to proceed to sea but His Worship decided that he had not power to order them to be placed on board under the present charge. The charge was accordingly withdrawn and the men rearrested on leaving the Court. The Captain then ordered them to return to the vessel and they refused. They were then again brought into Court and charged with desertion.

His Worship said that he was satisfied that men's complaint was absolutely frivolous. He ordered that they should be forcibly put on board the ship before she sailed this afternoon.

TIGER SHOOTING AT AMOY.

A Beater Injured.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Amoy, April 23.

During a recent tiger hunt which took place in a region not far from here a female tiger was tracked into some thick bushes, from which the beaters tried to drive her by throwing stones. The tigress sprang out and seized one of them by the arm and threw him on the ground. At this moment one of the hunters (an officer from Hongkong) raised his gun and shot the tigress, rescuing the beater from his unfortunate predicament. The wounded man was sent down to the Chinese Hospital at Amoy, where he is now undergoing treatment.

The death of the tigress relieves the neighbourhood of a terror that had long hung over them. Within the course of the past few months twelve men and one old woman have fallen victims to this animal and her mate.

SUMMONED BY A WATCHMAN.

Too Much Money-Lending.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this afternoon, Neunda Singh, a watchman employed by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company summoned the Company for wrongfully determining his contract of employment. Messrs. Watson and Co. on a cross summons charged the complainant with misbehaving himself during the months of February and March.

Ex-Judge H. Gardiner appeared for the watchman and Mr. R. Harding for Messrs. Watson and Co.

Mr. Gardiner said that his case was that that the defendant had been wrongfully discharged without a month's notice or payment in lieu of such notice.

Mr. N. K. Davidson, assistant manager of Messrs. A. S. Watson's soda water factory, said that about the beginning of the year the defendant was engaged on probation. On several occasions he was away from work on leave and was frequently absent on his own business and was very frequently in Court in connection with this. He saw a report in the newspapers of a money-lending case in the Supreme Court in which the defendant was concerned and it made him very angry.

His Worship (looking at the paper)—Have you seen these remarks made by Mr. Justice Wise.

Mr. Gardiner—But it is not true; it is a false report. (Laughter.) My friend, Mr. Harding, knows that it is so.

Mr. Harding—If you put me in the box I don't know that I will say that.

The defendant denied that he had misbehaved himself in any way. He did not remember being at the Supreme Court twelve times while he was employed at Watson's. The Judge (Mr. Wise) told him on the occasion in question that he was not to get judgment and had better go away. He said not to bring any more actions like that in question. His Lordship did not say "don't come here again. I don't want you here waiting my time."

His Worship said that the defendant was a professional money lender and was a most undesirable man. Under the next summons perhaps he could convict the defendant of negligence but he thought it would be sufficient if both summonses were dismissed.

Singapore has been proclaimed an infected port by the local Government, a Gazette Extraordinary being issued to-day to that effect.

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SMALL-POX AND INOCULATION IN CHINA.

(By PROFESSOR E. H. PARKER.)

The various encyclopaedias and English medical works make very positive statements about small-pox in Asia, and particularly in ancient China. Thus, "there is a record of disease identified as small-pox before 1100 B.C." "The Greeks and Romans make no mention of it; but it existed in China and Hindustan 1000 years B.C." "In India it existed no doubt at a remote date, and in China before 200 B.C."

"In Asia it was known from antiquity." This may be so, vaguely though it is expressed, but so far as the Chinese official records are concerned there does not seem to be any evidence of the fact at all.

The ideograph or Chinese written character signifying small-pox is written in such a way that we can see it was plainly suggested by the idea "boony disease," i.e., "pestilence" having the appearance of peas or small-beans—in short, a cop or peck seen in great numbers. The dictionary published in 17.6 by the second Emperor of the still reigning Manchu dynasty gives the following definition:—"the womb poison of the medical works. Some people go through life without manifesting it. The 'miscellaneous peck system' is taken into the nose with expiration and inspiration there is a manifestation forthwith." The imperial author gives a dictionary of the preceding dynasty, (1686-1643) as the authority for the new ideograph (quite unknown to the early dictionaries), and consequently as the dictionary thus indicated by him belonged to the latter half of the previous dynasty, we must provisionally assume that the very word for "small-pox" in China dates from the 14th century at the earliest. The current words for "inoculation" now in vogue are "planting the peck," which after all are almost exactly the same as our "inoculation," or "insert a graft," or "into an eye"; but this Chinese expression is not to be found in any official literature ancient or modern so far as I have been able to ascertain.

When I was in Peking 35 years ago, peck marked people were the rule rather than the exception, and I used to hear it said that the Mongols were much afraid of coming to Peking unless they had already themselves had the disease. The usual expression for "have the small-pox" was "emit the flowers," or "emit heaven's (i.e., Nature's) flowers,"—the idea evidently being that they were inherent in every human being, and ought in the course of nature to manifest themselves pretty early. In one of the Manchu-Chinese stories we used to read as students, a question put by a marriage go-between was "has the future omitted his flowers yet?" The native teachers used to explain to us that many parents objected to contracting marriage with a party (it is presumed the objection was mutual and not confined to the male) who had not had small-pox. In the southern and western parts of China, so far as I remember, peck-marked persons are the exception, not to say the rule, and I believe, from enquiries recently made, that small-pox is as a matter of fact comparatively uncommon south of the Yangtze, where alone, on the other hand, leprosy is found.

This mention of leprosy viewed as a Chinese word raises another complication. It is an ideograph dating about 1000 years back, and suggests the idea of "henpy disease." The Manchu Emperor's dictionary, above referred to, quoting a contemporary vocabulary thus defines:—"The henpy distemper is a hot [feverish] disease, originally written 'henp' [without the sign 'disease']. The henp of the medical book is an emptiness of effluents (i.e., a weakness of vitality) having its origin in dampness and phlegm and in dead blood." Thus the definition is modern though the ideograph is fairly old. The popular expression all over China for "benumbed" is "henpy," or sometimes "henp wooden," but whether "leprosy" is derived from the ancient "nu h," or "numb" from the older leprosy, does not appear. The popular name nearly all over China for a peck-marked man is a "henpen-fellow," but the Cantonese in the extreme south always say "peck-skinned." In the north it is very common for a peck-marked man to be named after his deformity; thus "Hempen-Smith," or "Jones the Henpy." Such pseudonyms or nicknames are of daily occurrence in the law courts. There seems, accordingly, to be some unexplained sympathy in the Chinese mind between the two ideas of henpy grainy small-pox and leprosy or numbness; and it may be questioned that the latter malady is a little spoken of in history as the former, i.e., apparently not at all. If we now enquire what evidence there is in ancient or medieval history that may possibly point to small-pox, we find that in the sixth century, when China had for two hundred years past been divided into the north or Tartar-Governed and South or Chinese-Governed royal empires, it was said of a northern ambassador despatched to the southern court (A.D. 561), that "he had just passed through the fearful disease and his face was covered with scars." The double word here translated scars rendered by Dr. Williams into English "a pit, as from small-pox," of course his dictionary refers to modern usage, and the evidence is thus all the more to the point. The following verse from a Chinese poet is quoted in the native works of reference—"The pestilence dyed his face like a pomegranate." The unsatisfactory feature in this piece of evidence is that this word "pomegranate," though defined as a "hot disease" or fever, is usually applied to malaria; moreover the fruit indicated is a sort of leprosy with a yellow skin useful as a dye, and, according to the dictionary, only like the pomegranate.

Several Chinese pilgrims during the

7th and 8th centuries visited parts of Java, and of one of them it is stated that "there are poisonous women, contact with whom produces painful sores." Here, again, there is great vagueness, for the word contact is harmless and usually means "touch" or "hand contact" in household dealings; on the other hand the word for "sores" is one applied in modern speech to another contagious disease suggested by the above quotation. It is quite certain that Arabs were there in force, not only as traders, but enjoying a certain political influence.

From the 9th century onwards I cannot find the remotest allusion to anything suggesting either small-pox or inoculation until we come to the year 1631. It is true, the Rev. Alexander Wylie, who was a most trustworthy enquirer states in 1837 that "the small-pox has engaged the attention of the Chinese, from near the commencement of the Christian era, and inoculation has been practiced among them for a thousand years or more." The only evidence he produces is a Chinese treatise on peck-spots, published in 1323 and republished in 1542; unfortunately I have no access to this work, which in any case would require critical examination. But I have already shown that the word "peck" can be traced back on official evidence to the 14th century. Dr. Leckhart, the father of Medical Missions in China, who went out thither in 1830 is quoted as saying (*Medical Missions in China*, p. 252) that inoculation was introduced in 1014, and M. Emile Bard (*The Chinese at Home*, 1906) states, without citing any authority, that inoculation from small-pox dates from the early part of the Sung dynasty (960-1220), which is practically the same thing in other words. There is a list of over five hundred medical works in the history of the Sung dynasty and there are special chapters in that history and also in the Mongol history, devoted to calamities, diseases, monstrousities, plagues, etc., and also to specialists, artists, medical men, etc.; but I cannot find the faintest allusion to anything even remotely connected with small-pox or inoculation. Among the Sung books (not the medical ones) there is a "Heavenly Flower Classic" traced back to A.D. 881; but it appears to refer to Buddhism. Possibly the name may have misled Wylie and others. It is true that the Chinese doctors make use of a sulfating powder for leprosy, a disease exceedingly common in Java—possibly the identical malady indicating as coming from contact from "poisonous women" there 1000 years ago. According to Doctor Vorderman of Batavia in (1893) this "flowering of powder into the throat" was well known and published over 500 years ago; but, as even Europeans are now only too eager to place themselves in the hands of Chinese medical men, the latter find it pays them best to guard the secret. It appears to me that the two ideas of inoculation, (practiced by exhalation and inspiration) and insufflation may be closely associated in more ways than one, and that both are likely to have occurred to the Chinese mind at about the same time, i.e., between 400 and 500 years ago. But the records of the Ming dynasty (1368-1643) which succeeded the Mongols, though equally full of particulars touching plagues, diseases, doctors, etc., says nothing whatever of inoculation or "planting cow-peas," the practice has been readily taken up and many charitable societies or persons administer it gratis. I have in my possession an official Kiangsi proclamation on the subject, posted but a few years ago. The official, whilst extolling the virtues of vaccination, seems to take credit for it as a modified Chinese invention and proceeds to substantiate his assertion by quoting some gibberish from Chinese medical works. There is, however, one intelligible sentence which partly explains why the dictionaries say it is a "Womb poison"; he says "the womb poison secretes itself in the marrow of the bones, and is conducted by the blood to the recondite and essential parts." I strongly suspected that if the medical works of the fourteenth century alleged to treat of small-pox were dragged to light, we should find nothing more definite than this. The annals of the present Manchu dynasty are perfectly clear on the subject, and the assumption is therefore that the Sung (960-1220) Mongol (1260-1367), and Ming annals (1367-1643) would have been equally clear, if there had been anything definite to say. In 1631 before the conquest of China a young Manchu prince died of small-pox and so afraid of contagion were the Khan (or "Emperor") as he had begun to call himself and Princes that they would not go and condole. At last the Emperor, who had not himself had small-pox but was anxious to condole, "met the father of deceased at a distance of ten li (three miles) outside of the small-pox avoiding area." In 1634 the Emperor left this area; but no sooner had he ventured upon this than he heard of the death from small-pox of Linde Khan of the Oahor Mongols. During the year 1844—when the same Emperor's son had really begun to reign as Emperor of China as well as Manchuria, Mongolia and Corea—a young Manchu Prince incurred censure for pleading the fact that he had not yet had small-pox as an excuse for not taking part in a certain Chinese campaign. (To be continued.)

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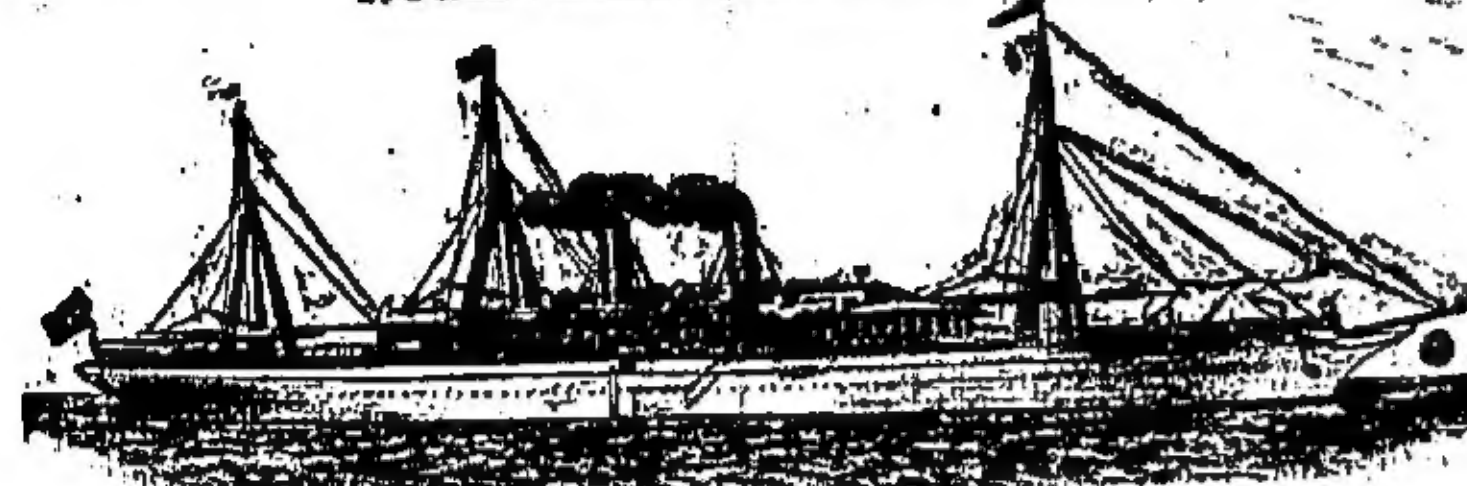
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MAIDZURU MARU, Capt. MURAKI	TAMBU, via SWATOW AND AMOY, SHANGHAI, via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.	SUNDAY, April 29, 10 a.m. TUESDAY, 1st May, 1st May, 2 a.m. SUNDAY, May 6, 10 a.m. WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
DAIJIN MARU, Capt. H. OZAKI	TAMBU, via SWATOW AND AMOY, SHANGHAI, via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.	SUNDAY, April 29, 10 a.m. TUESDAY, 1st May, 1st May, 2 a.m. SUNDAY, May 6, 10 a.m. WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
SHOSHU MARU, Capt. NAKANO	TAMBU, via SWATOW AND AMOY, SHANGHAI, via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.	SUNDAY, April 29, 10 a.m. TUESDAY, 1st May, 1st May, 2 a.m. SUNDAY, May 6, 10 a.m. WEDNESDAY, 9th May.

These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at SECOND FLOOR, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.O. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOIJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
SHAWMUT	9500	E. V. Roberts	28th April
TREMONT	9500	T. W. Garlick	28th May
SHAWMUT	9500	G. V. Williams	3rd July
TREMONT	9500	E. V. Roberts	27th July
SHAWMUT	9500	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND COURTESY. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in hold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, Apply to
Dodwell & Co. Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	JASON	28th April
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEVALON	5th May
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TYDUS	12th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HYSON	19th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	GLAUCUS	26th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	REIPFUS	3rd May
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	LOMERUS	10th "

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	BELLEPHON	8th May
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	HARTON	22nd "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	JASON	5th June
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DEVALON	12th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	HYSON	26th "

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGA-SAKI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA	TYDUS	18th May

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA AND PACIFIC COAST	YANOTZ	26th May

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	28th April
WU-HAI-WEI & TIENTSIN	KWANGHONG	28th April
CEBU & ILOILO	KALFONG	2nd May
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	CHANGHONG	3rd May
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, DAIRNE, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	SHANGHAI	5th May

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon cabinships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captains	For	Sailing Dates
RUBY	2540	R. Almond	Manila Direct	SATURDAY, 28th April, at 12 o'clock Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	5th May, at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Managers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

Steamship	Tons	Captains	To Sail
S.S. RAMSAY	3442	...	About 25th May, 1906.

For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

* SHIRE LINE.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship
FLINTSHIRE
will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1906.
For Freight, etc., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

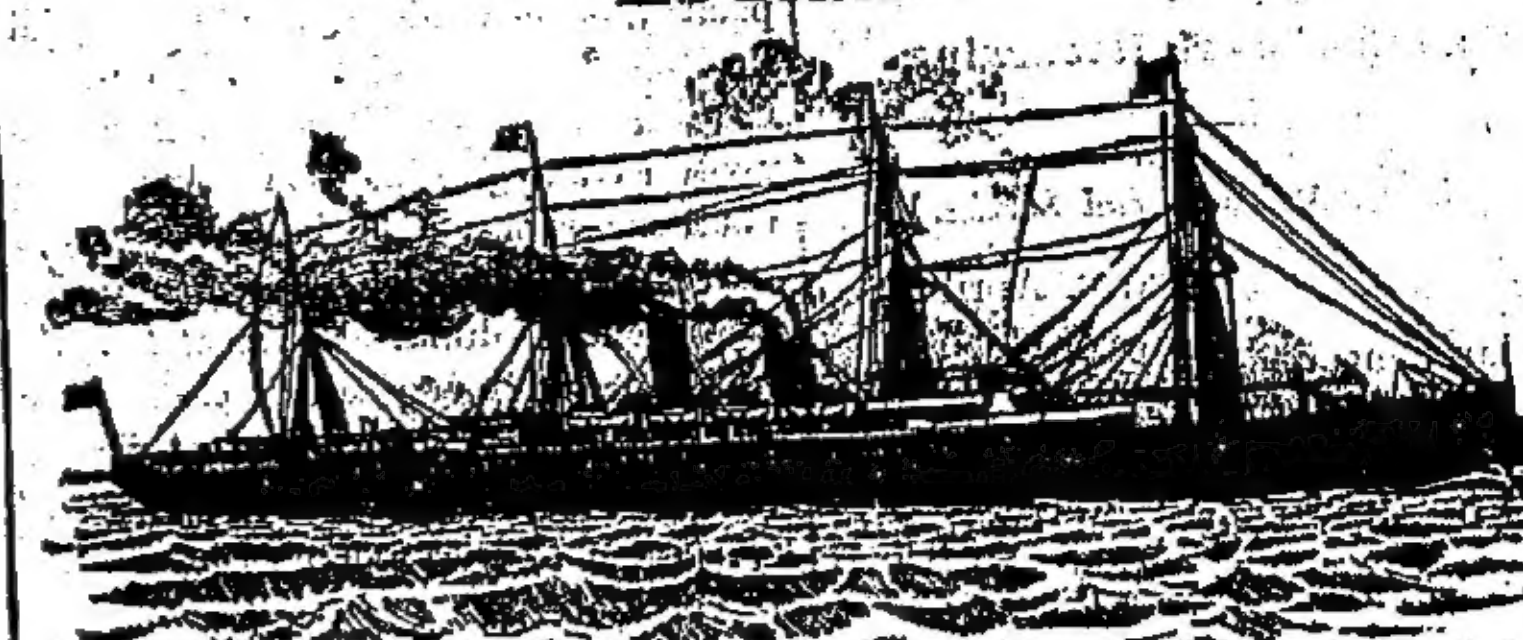
1734

Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

VIA HONOLULU.
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* HONGKONG MARU 11,000 Gross Tons	FRIDAY, 27th April, at Noon.	
* KOKA 18,000	TUESDAY, 1st May, at Noon.	
* COPTO 9,000	FRIDAY, 11th May, at Noon.	
* SIBERIA 18,000	FRIDAY, 18th May, at Noon.	
* AMERICA MARU 11,000	FRIDAY, 25th May, at Noon.	
* MONGOLIA 27,000	TUESDAY, 5th June, at Noon.	
* OHINA 10,000	TUESDAY, 12th June, at Noon.	
* NIPPON MARU 10,000	TUESDAY, 19th June, at Noon.	
* DORIO 9,000	TUESDAY, 26th June, at Noon.	
* MANCHURIA 27,000	FRIDAY, 6th July, at Noon.	

RECORD FAST TRIPS.
Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOKA, 18,000 tons. September 15-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 10th-31st, 1905; 13 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 2 minutes.

THE T.K.K. Steamship HONGKONG MARU, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 27th April, 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company and connecting Steamers.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, MOIJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	Captains	To Sail on
ARABIA	4488	METTERSON	May 22, at Daylight.
ARAGONIA	5108	ERNEST	June 13, at Daylight.
NICOMEDIA	4870	WAGMANN	June 21, at Daylight.
NUMANTIA	4870	FELDMANN	July 14, at Daylight.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSHALLS, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	KAWACHI MARU, Tons 6,101. AWA MARU, Tons 6,309. SANUKI MARU, Tons 6,106.	WEDNESDAY, 2nd May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 13th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 30th May, at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.O. AND SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	KANAGAWA MARU, Tons 6,168. KAGA MARU, Tons 6,301.	TUESDAY, 1st May, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 20th May, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, TEHRAN, DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	YAWATA MARU, Tons 3,817, Capt. Mathieson. NIKKO MARU, Tons 6,639, Capt. E.W. Haswell.	FRIDAY, 18th May, at 4 p.m. FRIDAY, June 15, at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	BOMBAY MARU, Tons 4,835.	THURSDAY, April 26, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	NIKKO MARU, Tons 6,639, Capt. E.W. Haswell.	WEDNESDAY, 16th May, at Noon.
ROBE AND YOKOHAMA.	IKO MARU, Tons 6,830, Capt. W. Thompson.	WEDNESDAY, 6th June, at Daylight.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "MINNESOTA" AND "DAKOTA" (Each Tons 23,718 Gross Tons.)

Will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—
MINNESOTA, Captain J. H. Rinder, On or about TUESDAY, 12th JUNE, 1906.
DAKOTA, Captain E. FRANKS, On or about SATURDAY, 21st JULY, 1906.

Conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States and Canadian Overland Common Points; also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.
These Steamers are luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS, equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, TURBINE, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.
Special Provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo; and PARCELS—sent at low rates to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.
Trans-Pacific Cable Passengers by this Line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama (WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE). Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 24, 1906.

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Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
HAIKUN,
Captain A. J. Benson, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 27th April, at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAIPRAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 24, 1906.

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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TAHITI, &c.)

THE Steamship
EMPIRE,
Captain H. H. H. will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 28th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stowage and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

703

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship LIGHTNING.

Captain J. G. Stevens, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAIKUN.

Captain A. E. Hodsens, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 28th April, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAIPRAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 24, 1906.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship CALEDONIE.

Captain GAZONY, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 30th April.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREITEN.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOF,

Vessels Advertised as Loading

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Bremen, v. ports of call	Sachsen (a)	Melchers & Co.	May 9, at Noon.
Cobn & Hollar.	Kaufong (a)	Butterfield & Swire	May 2.
Calcao	Shantung (a)	Butterfield & Swire	May 6.
Genoa, Mars., L'pool	Calchias (a)	Butterfield & Swire	May 9.
Havre & Hamburg	Augusta (a)	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie	April 28.
Havre and Hamburg.	Sogovia (a)	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie	May 3
Marseilles & Havre	Jettia (a)	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie	May 11.

London & Anwerp	Bouvenue (s)	Jibb, Livingston & Co.	about May 8
London & Anwerp	Flintshire (s)	Sheehan, Thomas & Co.	about May 16.
Edon, Am'ham, & Ayr	Colchester (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 2.
Edon, Am'ham, & Ayr	Beckton (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 2.
London, & Anwerp	Dorvanha (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 5, at Noon.
London	Manila (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	about May 9
Manila, A'lian Ports.	Empiro (s)	Jibb, Livingston & Co.	April 25, at Noon.
Manila, A'lian Ports.	San Francisco (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 2, at Noon.
Manila, A'lian Ports.	Tsuyama (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 3.
Manila, A'lian Ports.	Yswata Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	May 18, at 4 p.m.

Manila	Rubi (a)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	April 28, at Noon.
Manila	Zadron (a)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	May 5, at Noon.
Manila	Yuenang (a)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 27, at 4 p.m.
N'ki, Kobe, Yema.	Nikiko Mann (a)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	May 18, at Noon.
New York, Suva, New Caledonia	Sates (a)	Standard Oil Co.	About May 1.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Changchow (a)	Butterfield & Swire	May 3.
San Francisco v. Japan	Kongkang Maru (a)	Puyo Kisen Kaisha	April 27, at Noon.
San P'elso via Japan	Korea (a)	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	May 1, at Noon.
San Francisco v. Japan	Cepto (a)	O. & C. S.S. Co.	May 11, at Noon.
San Francisco v. Japan	Siberia (a)	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	May 11, at Noon.
Seattle v. Shanghai	Yokohama Maru (a)	Puyo Kisen Kaisha	May 25, at Noon.
Shanghai v. Shanghai	Minnesota (a)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	About June 12.
Shanghai, N'ki, Kobe, Y'ma	Prinz Heinrich (a)	Melchers & Co.	April 28, Daylight.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe Y'ma	Palawan (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About April 29.
Shanghai	Dongola (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About May 3.
Shanghai	Amara (a)	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	About May 3.
Shanghai	Shanghai (a)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 28, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Shanghai (a)	Butterfield & Swire	April 28,

Stow, Amoy & Anping	Daijun Ma (c)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	May 6, at 10 a.m.
Stow, Amoy & Tamsui	Daijun Ma (c)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	May 9
Stow, Amoy & Tsoochow	Shaohe Maru (c)	Douglas Laprak & Co.	April 27, at 10 a.m.
Stow	Haimun (c)	Douglas Laprak & Co.	April 28, at 3 p.m.
Stow, Amoy & F'chow	Haiching (c)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 28, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin	Chengsueing (c)	Siyon Yuen & Co.	May 1, at 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., Seattle	Shangshua Maru (c)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	About April 28
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Shawmut (c)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	May 2
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Tremont (c)	Canadian P&R Co.	May 6
Vancouver (B.C.), c.	Monteagle (c)	Canadian P&R Co.	May 8
Vancouver (B.C.), c.	Empress of Japan (c)	Canadian P&R Co.	May 8
Vancouver (B.C.), c.	Tartar (c)	Canadian P&R Co.	May 8
Yuehaiwei & Tientsin	Kueichow (c)	Bathfield & Swire	April 28

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS

April 26, 1906.

China Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.	20,000	100	20 288
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.	8,000	550	60 \$305, sales
BOOKS, ETC.			
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000	50	all \$165, sellers
Geo. Fawcett & Co. Limited.	12,000	25	25 \$21, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	62	62 \$17, buyers
Shanghai & Pootung Co., Ltd.	55,750	175	100 170 \$12, 120

Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	2	16/10	\$3
Hotels, Etc.	12,000	5	all	\$133, sellers

Ld. United Arab Emirates Oriental Agency, 9,000 ord.

Shanghai and Canton	1,300	50	500	
and Canton	1,300	50	500	
South China Morning Post	8,000	50	25	\$20, saltee
CIGAR COMPANIES.				
Philippine Co., Ltd.	67,500	10	10	400
Alhambra Limited	100	60	50	\$100
LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1888	£16,900	£16,900	5 1/2 % p. annum	Far...
VERNON and SMYTH, Share-Broker				

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